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ANNUAL CATALOGUE

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Fruit, Ornamental Trees, Shrubs, Plants, Etc.

U.S. Department of Agriculture
Washington, D. C.

...GROWN AT THE...



Dominion Nurseries

.. .. and FRUIT FARMS,

ST. CATHARINES, ONTARIO.

...

SMITH & REED,

(Successors to A. M. Smith),

✻ ✻ PROPRIETORS.

—THE—
Canadian Horticulturist
And Fruit Growers' Guide.

TWENTY-THIRD YEAR.

The Leading Canadian Journal of Horticulture, devoted to the interests of CANADIAN FRUIT GROWERS, FARMERS and GARDENERS. Published Monthly by the Ontario Fruit Growers' Association, under Government patronage.

Edited by a Practical Fruit Grower,

Enlarged from 32 to 40 Pages per Month,

And still given for the same money, viz. :

ONE DOLLAR PER YEAR.

Subscribers will receive a bound copy of the combined report of the Fruit Growers' Association and Entomological Society of Ontario, and Ontario Fruit Experimental Stations, and the privilege of receiving some ornamental or fruit plant for testing.

QUESTIONS ANSWERED IN THE JOURNAL FREE OF CHARGE.

This Journal has no private interests to serve, Its sole object is to advance the interests of Canadian Fruit Growers and Gardeners by exposing FRAUDS, giving information on Planting, Cultivating, Fertilizing, Pruning, Budding, Grafting, Care of Lawn, Flower Garden, Vegetable Garden, etc. Special attention is given to the latest methods of Spraying and its benefits.

HIGHLY ILLUSTRATED with beautiful plates and numerous other engravings.

BOUND at the end of the year in a specially prepared and beautifully stamped CLOTH COVER, lettered and ornamented in Gilt and Ink. The twelve numbers, with the colored plates, make a very handsome book for the parlor table. A complete index is added, which makes it a convenient book of reference for the Fruit Growers' library. If the numbers are sent in to our office, they will be bound for 40 cents each volume and returned free of postage.

SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS TO AGENTS.—Bound volumes, which are of especial use in canvassing, offered to *bona fide* agents at reduced prices. Circulars, Envelopes, Sample Copies of Journal and Report Blanks for lists of new subscribers, etc., sent to agents free on application. Address—

LINUS WOOLVERTON, M. A.,

Grimsby, Ont., Canada, Secretary and Editor.

To the Public.

Our Catalogue for 1900 is before you and we ask a careful inspection of it. Those of you who have done business with us in the past know how we have treated you, and if you are satisfied please come again ; if not, please let us know in what we have come short, and we will try to avoid doing it again. To those wanting trees, who have not dealt with us before, we would say, give us a trial, and if you are not satisfied we will try to make you so, or refund your money.

Yours truly,

SMITH & REED.

IN former times planters had very little information in regard to what varieties were most profitable except that obtained from tree agents, who would, of course recommend what they had the most of to sell, or what they could make the most money out of, and the consequence was thousands of trees were planted which were of little or no value. The Fruit Growers' Association of Ontario have, by their experiments and discussions, which have been largely disseminated through their reports and the Canadian Horticulturist, been instrumental in bringing a vast fund of information before the public in this respect; and now with the aid of the Ontario Government they are establishing Experimental Stations for testing fruit in almost every section of the Province. They are testing new and old fruits of almost every description, reports of which will be made annually, and planters will only have to consult these reports or visit or correspond with their nearest station to know what is adapted to their locality.

We would advise, if you are planting for profit, to plant only a few varieties, and those of a kind that **you know** will succeed in your locality. Don't be fooled by every Tree Agent, who comes with a plate of something new and wonderful, into investing largely until it has been tested. Though if you are growing fruit for pleasure, and have money to invest in experimenting, it may do to try them.

We shall, in this catalogue, give prominence to what we consider the best varieties, noting those best adapted to the colder parts of the country as hardy; and should any of our customers leave the selection of varieties to us, we will use our best endeavors to please them.

The senior member of the firm has been over thirty years in the fruit and nursery business in Canada, and is now connected with the Board of Control for Fruit Experimental Stations, and he thinks he knows what varieties are most profitable to growers, and which are best adapted to different parts of the country. We make it a point to grow these varieties and sell them at reasonable prices, instead of pushing new and untried varieties at exorbitant prices, though we test most of the new things that come out—often at a great loss of time and money—and can furnish the most of them at prices far below what they are sold for by agents.

GUARANTEE.

We shall endeavor to exercise the greatest care to have all trees and plants prove true to name, and should mistakes occur, will, upon proper proof, replace all such trees or refund the money paid for them, but will in no case be further liable. We shall not, in any case, substitute other varieties for those called for by purchaser without his consent, but as we sometimes run out of certain kinds, those ordering will confer a favor if they will state on their order what varieties may be substituted.

MAILING PLANTS.

We have been very successful in sending plants and vines by mail, and parties living at a distance from a railroad or express office, will find it a great convenience to get their small fruits in this way. Plants mailed and guaranteed to come in good order: Strawberries at dozen or hundred rates; Raspberries, Blackberries, Gooseberries and Currants, at single and dozen rates; Grape Vine at single rates.

PRICES.

Owing to increased demand, and the fact that no stock can now be imported from the United States, and that we have to go to the expense of fumigating all nursery stock by order of the government, we are obliged to increase our prices on some things; at the same time we feel assured that intending purchasers will find our charges below those offered by travelling agents, and, considering the quality of stock we offer, at all times reasonable. The prices given in the Catalogue are for stock at the Nursery, or on board cars at St. Catharines. No reduction will be made from list prices save through special arrangement. Small fruits will be boxed free. A slight charge for boxing trees—enough to pay for material—will be made.

CAUTION.

Beware of parties representing themselves to be agents of ours, as we have no agents, except a few well known men who sell in their own immediate locality, or persons who get up clubs to avail themselves of wholesale rates.

Purchasers are requested to give plain directions for

shipping—whether by freight or express—and by what route.

Parties wanting anything in the Nursery line, not mentioned in this Catalogue, and those wanting large orders, will please send a list of their wants and we will send them special prices.

Parties clubbing together and sending large orders will be liberally dealt with; 50 trees will be furnished at 100 rates, and 500 at 1,000.

Orders sent in early will be first attended to, and parties will stand a better chance of getting what they want, as we sometimes get sold out of certain varieties before the season is half over.

 Our Experimental Grounds are located on what is called the Lake Road, one mile east of the Village of Port Dalhousie, and within fifteen minutes' walk from the steam-boat landing and Welland Railway Station. All persons interested in the culture of fruit are cordially invited to call during the fruit season and inspect the different varieties when in bearing.

Our office is at the residence of A. M. Smith, Geneva St., St. Catharines, and packing ground on the old Beadle place, opposite.

HINTS ON PLANTING AND CULTIVATING.

Plant upon your best soil, and have it thoroughly drained.

Plant the varieties that succeed best in your own or similar localities. If you don't know what they are, enquire.

Dont plant too many varieties.

Don't plant large, overgrown trees—young trees with good roots are easier to grow, and will soon get the start of them.

Don't plant when the soil is wet and sticky. Pack the soil firmly around the roots.

Keep the ground well cultivated, especially in dry weather and during the growing season.

Don't cultivate tender varieties too late in the season ; give the wood a chance to ripen out.

DISTANCES FOR PLANTING.

Standard Apples—30 feet apart each way.

Standard Pears and Strong Growing Cherries—20 feet apart each way.

Duke and Morello Cherries—18 feet apart each way.

Standard Plums, Apricots, Peaches, Nectarines—16 to 18 feet apart each way.

Dwarf Pears—10 to 12 feet apart each way.

Currants—3 to 4 feet apart.

Grapes—rows 10 to 12 feet apart; 8 to 12 in rows.

Raspberries and Blackberries—3 to 4 by 5 to 7 feet apart.

Strawberries for Field Culture—1 to 1 1-4 by 3 to 4 feet apart.

Strawberries for Garden Culture—1 by 2 feet apart.

Gooseberries—4 by 6 feet apart.

NUMBER OF TREES ON AN ACRE.

30 feet apart each way	50	10 feet apart each way	435
25 " " " "	70	8 " " " "	680
20 " " " "	110	6 " " " "	1210
13 " " " "	135	5 " " " "	1745
15 " " " "	195	4 " " " "	2725
12 " " " "	300	3 " " " "	4840

RULE—Multiply the distance in feet between the rows by the distance the plants are apart in rows, and the product will be the number of square feet for each plant or hill, which, divided into the number of feet in an acre (43,560,) will give the number of plants or trees to an acre.

N.B.—We wish to call especial attention to the **Canadian Horticulturist**, advertised in this Catalogue. It should be in

the hands of every fruit grower in the Province. Parties ordering trees can send their subscription to us, if more convenient, and we make the following liberal offer: To any one sending an order (accompanied with the cash) for \$10 worth of trees at our regular retail rate, before the first of March next, we will forward the **Canadian Horticulturist**, with selection of plants, reports, etc., for the year 1900 free.

SAN JOSE SCALE.

In order to guard against all danger from this pest, our trees will not only be carefully inspected, but, will be fumigated under government inspection.



Garden Scene, City of St. Catharines.

The Strawberry.

The Soil and its preparation.

The Strawberry may be successfully grown in any soil adapted to the growth of ordinary field or garden crops. The ground should be WELL prepared by trenching or plowing at least eight or ten inches deep, and be PROPERLY ENRICHED as for any garden crop. It is unnecessary to say that if the land be wet it must be thoroughly drained.

DIRECTIONS FOR GARDEN CULTURE.

For family use, we recommend planting in beds four feet wide, with an alley two feet wide between. These beds will accommodate three rows of plants, which may stand fifteen inches apart each way, and the outside row nine inches from the alley. The beds can be kept clean, and the fruit can be gathered from them without setting the feet upon them.

CULTURE IN HILLS.

This is the best mode that can be adapted for a garden. To obtain fine, large, high-flavored fruit, pinch off the runners as fast as they appear, repeating the operation as often as may be necessary during the summer. Every runner thus removed produces a new crown at the centre of the plant, and in the fall the plants will have formed great bushes or stools, on which the finest strawberries may be expected the following season. In the meantime the ground among the plants should be kept clear of weeds, and frequently stirred with a hoe or fork.

COVERING IN WINTER.

Where winters are severe, with little snow for protection, a slight covering of leaves, or litter, or the branches of evergreens will be of great service. This covering should not be placed over the plants till the ground is frozen, usually from the first of December in this locality. Fatal errors are often made by putting on TOO MUCH and TOO EARLY. Care must also be taken to remove the covering in the spring, just as soon as the plants begin to grow.

MULCHING TO KEEP THE FRUIT CLEAN.

Before the fruit begins to ripen, mulch the ground among the plants with SHORT hay or straw, or grass mowings from the lawn, or anything of that sort. This will not only keep the fruit clean, but will prevent the ground from drying and baking, and thus lengthen the fruiting season. Tan bark can also be used as mulch.

A bed managed in this way will give two full crops, and should then be spaded or plowed down, a new one having been in the meantime prepared to take its place.

Directions for Field Culture.

The same directions with regard to soil, time of planting, protection and mulching, as given above, are applicable when planting on a large scale.

THE MATTED ROW SYSTEM.

This mode of growing usually pursued has its advantages for field culture, but cannot be recommended for the garden. In the field we usually plant in rows three or four feet apart, and plants a foot to a foot and a half apart in the row. In this case, much of the labor is performed with a horse and cultivator.

STRAWBERRIES.

The following are tried and well known standard varieties, and need no description—

	Doz.	100	1,000
SHARPLESS	50c.	\$1 00	\$5 00
CRESCENT SEEDLING ..	50c.	1.00	4.00
BUBACH	50c.	1.00	5 00
HAVERLAND.....	50c.	1.00	5.00

THE WILLIAMS—Is a new berry of Canadian origin, large, firm, dark red; a great yielder and a first-class shipper, and takes the lead as a market berry in the Niagara District. Price, 50c. per dozen; \$1 per 100; \$4 per 1,000.

BRANDYWINE—Highly recommended; large size; good quality; very productive; continues long in bearing; the best for long shipments. Price, 50c. per dozen, \$1 per hundred, \$6 per 1,000.

The following have been tried and succeeded here well:

	Doz.	100	1,000
RIO (the best early).....	50c.	\$1.00	....
SAUNDERS.....	75c	1.50	....
WOOLVERTON.....	75c.	1.00	....

CLYDE—The following points of excellence are reported by the Ontario Experimental Station: The plant is perfect in every respect; it is very healthy and vigorous, not a spot of rust or trace of disease on it. The season is second early, continuing a long time. Size large; quality good; and it is very firm. Bright dark scarlet in color, and most productive. One of the best, if not the best, general purpose berries now offered. Price, 50c. per doz.; \$1.50 per 100; \$6 per 1,000.

VAN DEMAN—One of the earliest, an extra early; a seedling of the Crescent crossed with Capt. Jack. The plant is a fine grower, size large and very beautiful. The berries look as if varnished and set with golden seeds, the quality being as good as they look. Price, 50c, per doz.; \$1 per 100; \$5 per 1,000



BLACKBERRIES.

	Doz.	100
KITTANY (largest and best but tender).....	\$1.00	\$2.00
SNYDER (hardest, but small).....	1.00	2.00
ELDORADO (very good).....	1 50	3.00
AGAWAM (hardy; fair size, and one of the best flavored; valuable for home use, but too soft for distant market)	1.00	2.00

GOOSEBERRIES.

	Each.	Doz.	100	1,000
SMITH'S IMPROVED (two years old).....	15c.	\$1.50	\$8.00	.. ..
DOWNING (two years old).....	10c.	1.25	5.00	30.00
INDUSTRY and WHITESMITH (best English varieties).....	20c.	2.00	15.00	.. ..

PEARL—A Hybrid, produced by Prof. Saunders. Has proved the most profitable market berry in Canada, being of fair size, free from mildew, and an enormous cropper. Price, two-year plants, 15c. each ; \$1 per doz.; \$5 per 100. \$30 per 1,000.

RASPBERRIES.

	Doz.	100	1,000
CUTHBERT (best of old varieties).....	\$ 50c.	\$1.00	\$8.00
MARLBORO (early, very large and productive, hardy, bright color and fine for shipping..	50c.	1.00	8.00
GOLDEN QUEEN (best yellow).....	1.00	4.00	....



THE LOUDEN—A large red berry, a cross between the Turner and Cuthbert, bids fair to rival even the latter, on account of its hardiness, it being equal in quality and superior in productiveness. It originated in Wisconsin, and has stood the test of 28° below zero, without injury to the canes. Prices, \$1 per doz, ; \$4 per 100.

SMITH'S GIANT is a seedling of our own raising, and after testing it for six years we have come to the conclusion that it is superior to any of the older varieties. It has been tested at our Northern Experimental Station at Craighurst and pronounced as hardy there, having stood 20 degrees below zero with canes unprotected, without injury. Reports from other places where tested are very flattering.

W. E. Brooks, Mount Forest, says, in a letter to the editor of the *Canadian Horticulturist*: "Smith's Giant is as good a Black Raspberry as anyone could wish. The fruit was larger than shown in your engraving, and its canes are the most robust I have seen."

G. C. Caston, of the Northern Experimental Station, Craighurst, says: "Of the Black Caps I have tried so far, I think Smith's Giant takes the lead. I have fruited it two years. I like it better this year than last. It



BLACK CAPS.

is a good bearer ; fruit large and firm ; resembles Gregg, but it is of better quality."

Price of two year old plants: \$1 per dozen, \$4 per 100, \$30.00 per 1,000 tips half price.

ONE YEAR TIPS	Doz.	100	1,000
TYLER or SOUGHEGAN—Early.....	50c.	\$1.50	\$ 8.00
GREGG—Large and late.....	50c.	1.50	10.00
SHAFFER'S COLOSSAL.....	50c.	1.00	8.00

Culture of the Raspberry.

It is easier growing the Raspberry than the Strawberry. Planted in

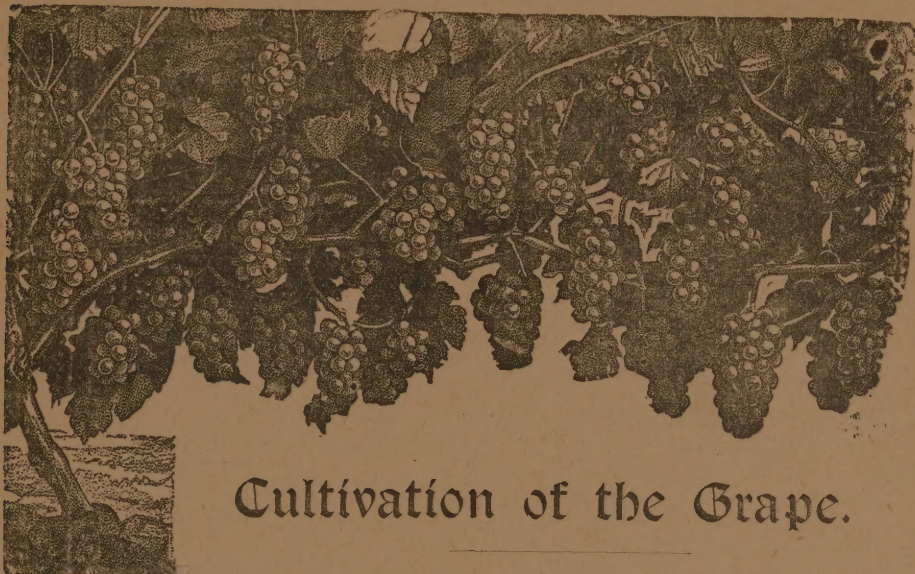
the fruit garden in rows five or six feet apart they may be cared for as easily as potatoes, especially the Black Caps. Any good farm soil will produce Raspberries, but they abhor low, wet, undrained land. Do not expose roots to sun and wind a moment, when planting. Handle plants carefully, so as not to break off new sprouts.

CURRENTS.

BLACK CHAMPION—Best late.....	10c.	\$1.00	\$3.50	\$30.00
BLACK NAPLES.....	10c.	0.75	3.00	25.00
LEE'S PROLIFIC.....	10c.	1.00	3.00	25.00
SAUNDER'S BLACK—New, more productive and superior to Black Naples with us.....	10c.	1.00	4.00	30.00
RED CHERRY.....	10c.	1.00	4.00	30.00
VERSAILLES.....	10c.	1.00	3.00	25.00
WHITE GRAPE.....	10c.	1.00	4.00	.. ..
FAY'S PROLIFIC—Best Red.....	10c.	1.00	3.00	25.00

One year plants at two-thirds of above prices.





Cultivation of the Grape.

Although this most luscious of fruits is being largely cultivated in certain districts in Canada, there is no fruit which will grow over so large an area of country that is so much neglected or so little grown by farmers at large. If a dry, sunny spot, with free circulation of air, is selected, the grape will grow on almost any soil, and in almost any section of Ontario, by being laid down and protected in the winter. In sections subject to early and late frosts, care should be taken in selecting the earliest and hardiest varieties. Those in the following list are marked with a *

—One Year Old—

—Two Years Old—

	EACH	100	1,000	EACH	100	1,000
CONCORD	10c	\$ 2.00	\$25.00	15c	\$ 4.00	\$30.00
BRIGHTON	15c	8.00	.....	20c	.....	.....
DELAWARE	10c	6.00	.....	15c	10.00	.....
*EARLY VICTOR	20c	15.00	.....	25c	20.00	.....
LINDLEY (Roger 9)	20c	6.00	.....	20c	10.00	.....
*MOORE'S EARLY	20c	4.00	.....	25c	6.00	.....
RODGERS—3, 4, 5, 19..	10c	7.00	.....	20c	8.00	.....
SALEM	10c	5.00	.....	15c	10.00	.....
VERGENNES	15c	6.00	.....	20c	6.00	.....
WORDEN	10c	3.00	.....	10c	5.00	.....
NIAGARA	10c	3.00	.....	15c	4.00	30.00
*MOYER	15c	10.00	.....	25c	10.00	.....
*MOORE'S DIAMOND	15c	10.00	.....	20c	10.00	.....
EATON	20c	20.00	.....	25c	20.00	.....
*GREEN MOUNTAIN	30c	25.00	.....	40c	35.00	.....

APPLE TREES.

Varieties marked * are especially hardy.

We think there are altogether too many varieties in cultivation for profit, and have selected a few which we think are the most profitable for market, as well as being adapted for home use, and cultivate these mainly; though we can supply many others.

Price { First class, 5 to 6 feet, 25c. each; \$20 per 100; \$150 per 1,000.
 { Second class, 4 to 5 feet, 20c. each; \$15 per 100; \$100 per 1,000.

LEADING VARIETIES.

SUMMER—*Red Astrachan, *Yellow Transparent, *Duchess of Oldenburgh, Sweet Bough.

AUTUMN—Gravenstein, *Alexander, *Wealthy, Snow, Blenheim Pippin and Wolf River.

WINTER—Baldwin, Rhode Island Greening, Northern Spy, *Ben Davis, *Pewaukee, Golden Russet, Tallman Sweet, King of Tompkins, Mann, Ontario.

Newer Sorts and Crabs.

Price, 30c. each. \$25 per 100.

WINTER—*Princess Louise, McIntosh Red, *Longfield, Scott's Winter.

CRABS—Transcendent, Hyslop, Whitney's No. 20.



PEACH TREES.



First class, 4 to 5 feet, 25c. each, \$15 per 100

Second class, 3 to 4 feet, 15c. each, \$10 per 100

LEADING VARIETIES.

Alexander, Hind's Surprise, Mount Rose, Early Rivers, Early and Late Crawford, Old Mixon, Longhurst, Smock, Champion, Crosby, Elberta, Yellow St. John's, Tyhurst.

Newer Sorts.

Price, - - - - - 25c. each, \$20 per hundred.

Triumph—Yellow flesh, partially free, as early as Alexander.

Sneed—A week earlier than Alexander.

STANDARD PEAR TREES.

First class, 5 to 6 feet, 25c. each ; \$20 per 100 ; \$150 per 1,000.

Second class, 4 to 5 feet, 20c. each ; \$15 per 100 ; \$100 per 1,000.

LEADING VARIETIES.

Bartlet, *Flemish Beauty, *Clapp's Favorite, Sheldon, Idaho, Beurre d'Anjou, Lawrence, Doyenne Boussock, etc.

Special Sorts.

Prices, 30c. each ; \$25 per 100.

Beurre Clairgeau, Beurre Bosc, Vermont Beauty, Wilder, Kiefer, Dempsey.

Dwarf Pear Trees.

Largely Duchess, Anjou, Clapp's Favorite, Bartlett, Lawson, Boussock, Wilder.

Prices—3 to 4 feet, 20c. each ; \$15 per 100. 2 to 3 feet, 15c. each ; \$10 per 100.

Plum Trees

First class, 5 to 6 feet, 25c. each ; \$20 per 100 ; \$180 per 1,000.

Second class, 4 to 5 feet, 20c. each, \$15 per 100 ; \$125 per 1,000.



WICKSON PLUM SECTION.

WICKSON—A new plum of the Japanese type, from California ; it is claimed to be the best late. 30c. each ; \$25 per 100.

LEADING VARIETIES.

Bradshaw, Imperial Gage, Pond's Seedling, Yellow Egg, Lombard, Duane's Purple, German Prune, Washington, Glass' Seedling, Rienc Claude, Niagara, and others.

JAPAN PLUMS.

OGON—A medium sized yellow plum, ripening before native varieties, and although not first class for dessert, it is a good cooking plum, and its earliness and productiveness will make it valuable for market. 25c. each.

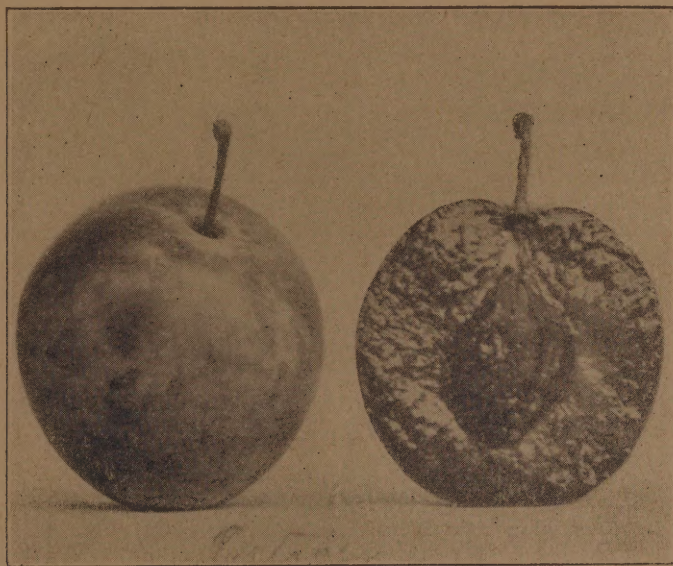
ABUNDANCE—It is rightly named; a red plum. It is fully equal in size, quality and productiveness, and much less subject to rot than the Lombard, and fully two weeks earlier. Valuable, 25c. each.

BURBANK—Similar in some respects, a little later and larger, fully as prolific and a wonderful keeper; valuable for shipping. We consider it the best. 25c. each.

SATSUMA—A valuable red flesh variety from Japan; very fine; hangs a long time on the tree. 30c. each.

RED JUNE—A vigorous, hardy upright, spreading tree, as productive as Abundance. Fruit medium to large; deep vermillion red, with handsome bloom; very showy; flesh light lemon yellow, slightly sub-acid, of good and pleasant quality; half cling; pit small. Ripens a few days after Ogon, and is the best in quality of any of the early varieties. Price, 50c. each.

NOTE—Any of the foregoing varieties can be furnished, one year old, 3 to 4 feet, at a reduction of 25 per cent.



SMITH'S OCTOBER.

We are again offering this new plum introduced by our Mr. A. M. Smith, which has been noticed by different Committees on New Fruits in the

reports of the Fruit Growers Association and *Canadian Horticulturist*, and described by said committees as follows : " Fruit medium in size, roundish ; skin thin, dark purple with greyish brown ; flesh dark yellow, tender, juicy ; flavor rich, sweet and very agreeable ; season, end of October ; quality, first class." This plum has been tested by such men as S. D. Willard, the noted plum grower of Geneva, N.Y., and John Craig, late Horticulturist of the Experimental Farm, Ottawa, and others, and highly recommended as a plum of excellent quality, and of great promise as a late market variety Price, 75c. each ; \$6 per dozen.

CHOICE NEW PLUMS.

We were fortunate in securing Scions of some of Luther Burbank's latest productions in plums from California, just before trees were shut out from the other side, and can offer one year old trees of the following varieties at 50c. each. (We paid \$1 per foot for the Scions) Apple, America, Chalco, Giant Prune and Pearl.

ORANGE QUINCE TREES.

First class, 3 to 4 feet	- - - - -	25c. each.
Second class, 2 to 3 feet	- - - - -	20c. each.

CHERRY TREES.

SOUR VARIETIES.

First class, 5 to 6 feet,	- - - - -	25c. each ; \$20 per 100.
Second class, 4 to 5 feet,	- - - - -	20c. each ; \$15 per 100.

Leading Varieties—Sour.

Early Richmond, May Duke, Montmorenci, English Morello, Ostheim, Royal Duke, Late Duke, Orthilur.

Sweet Varieties.

First class, 5 to 7 feet,	- - - - -	25c. each ; \$15 per 100
Second class, 4 to 5 feet,	- - - - -	20c. each ; \$10 per 100.

Leading Varieties—Sweet.

Early Purple, Governor Wood, Napoleon Bigarreau, Black Tartarian, Black Heart, Windsor, Reine Hortense, Downer's Late Red, Smits' Bigarreau, Elkhö.

The "Garden City" Apricot.



APRICOTS.

Leading English varieties, 40c. each, \$4 per dozen; \$25 per 100.

Acme or Shense, and Harris; two new varieties, highly recommended, 50c. each; \$5 per doz.

GARDEN CITY — We have secured a new apricot which we call the "Garden City," origin unknown. For the three past seasons it has exceeded any variety known to us in productiveness, size, beauty and quality. This we would recommend for trial. We can supply a limited number only for this season. Price \$1.00 each.



As some may not be familiar with all the varieties named in this catalogue, we have thought best to append a short description of some of the leading ones, with time of ripening, which may be of value in making selections.

APPLES.

Red Astrachan—Large, roundish; deep crimson, juicy, rather acid, good; very hardy; highly esteemed on account of its fine appearance, earliness and hardiness. August.

Sweet Bough — Large, pale yellow, tender, juicy, sweet; very good. August.

Yellow Transparent—Russian; medium, roundish oblate, slightly conical; pale yellow; tender, juicy, sprightly, sub-acid, good. August,

Alexander—Russian ; very large and handsome ; crimson, crisp, sub-acid, good. September and October.

Oldenburg, or Duchess of Oldenburg—Russian ; large, striped, tender, juicy, sub-acid, good ; regular and abundant bearer ; one of the hardiest kinds known. September.

Baldwin—Large, bright red, crisp, juicy, sub-acid, good ; most popular and profitable market sort of the East. December to March.

Ben Davis—Large, striped, moderately juicy, sub-acid, good ; highly esteemed in the West. December to March.

Golden Russett—Medium russett, crisp, juicy, mild, pleasant, sub-acid, hardy, very good ; long keeper. November to April.

Mann—Medium to large, deep yellow, juicy, mild, pleasant, sub-acid, hardy. January to April.

Northern Spy—Large, striped red, tender, juicy, mild, sub-acid, very good ; a fine dessert fruit. December to June.

Pewaukee—Large, bright yellow with red, tender, juicy, sub-acid, good ; very hardy. January to May.

Princess Louise—A seedling of Fameuse, from Canada, described as follows : " Nearly conical, bright carmine and yellow, flesh pure white like that of Fameuse, tender, juicy, with a richer and higher aroma." December to February.

PEARS.

Angouleme, or Duchess d'Angouleme—Very large, greenish yellow, juicy, good. September to October.

Boussöck—Large, yellow, juicy, melting, sweet, good. September.

Flemish Beauty—Large, yellow and russet, juicy, melting, sweet, good. September to October.

Kieffer—Large, rich golden, slightly coarse, juicy, with a pronounced quince flavor ; best for canning. October and November.

Louise Bonne de Jersey—Large, yellow and red, melting, buttery, rich, very good. September and October.

Seckel—Medium brown, juicy, melting, buttery ; of the highest flavor. September and October.

Wilder—A new early pear of great beauty and excellence.

Sheldon—Large, russet and red, melting, rich, delicious ; very good. October.

Anjou—Very large, greenish yellow, melting, buttery, juicy, sprightly, vinous. November and December.

Clairgeau—Very large, handsome and showy, yellow and red, juicy, vinous ; valuable for market. November and December.

Lawrence—Medium to large, golden yellow, melting, pleasant, aromatic ; very good ; a valuable winter pear. November to December.

SELECT CHERRIES.

Black Tartarian—Very large, purplish black, one of the best. End of June.

Gov. Wood—Medium, clear light red, tender and delicious. End of June.

Windsor—Large, liver colored, very firm, very good ; a very valuable variety ; hardy. End of July.

Early Richmond—Medium, red, melting, juicy, acid ; very good. Through June.

May Duke—Large, dark red, tender, sub-acid ; very good. Middle of June.

Montmorency Ordinaire—Large red, sub acid, very hardy, great bearer ; one of the best. First of July.

Morello English—Large, very dark red, sub-acid, rich, good. End of July.

SELECT PLUMS.

Reine Claude—Large, greenish yellow, very rich, sweet and good ; one of the most valuable. End of September.

Bradshaw—Very large, dark violet red, juicy, sweet, good ; one of the best. August.

Coe's Golden Drop—Large, light yellow, firm, rich and sweet ; best. End of September.

German Prune—Medium, purple or blue, juicy and rich ; very good. September.

Grand Duke—Valuable addition to late plums ; as large as Bradshaw ; of same color ; entirely free from rot. October.

Imperial Gage—Rather large, greenish, juicy and rich ; good. Middle of August

Lombard—Medium, violet red, sweet and juicy ; good ; prolific. September.

Pond's Seedling—Very large, violet red, good. September.



SPRAYING

..For Fungi and Insects..

The profits to the fruit grower of spraying his trees and plants, as directed by professional experimenters, appears of sufficient importance to induce every one of us to engage in it in real earnest. Indeed, the benefits appear to be so decided, that no fruit grower can any longer afford to neglect the work. The Fruit-rot of the Plum and Cherry, the Leaf-blight of the Pear tree, and the cracking of the pear, the Apple-scab and the

Codling-moth all appear to have been fairly well controlled by spraying in the last few years.

In again recommending a few of the most practical recipes and forms of spraying, we hope to be able to benefit our customers. We shall only give you recipes that we can confidently recommend, if carefully practiced, and which have been used with satisfactory results at our Experimental Station and by successful fruit growers.

DILUTED BORDEAUX MIXTURE.

Sulphate of Copper.....	4 Lbs.
Lime.....	4 Lbs.
Paris Green.....	4 oz.
Water.....	50 gals.

This may be prepared by dissolving in a barrel four lbs. of powdered Copper Sulphate. In another vessel slake four lbs. of fresh Lime with as many gallons of water. Spread a piece of coarse sacking, held in place by a hoop over the top of the barrel in which the Copper Sulphate has been dissolved; strain through this the creamy mixture of lime and water, and add Paris Green.

AMMONIACAL COPPER CARBONATE.

Copper Carbonate.....	5 ounces.
Ammonia.....	6 quarts.
Water.....	50 gals.

This is prepared by dissolving the Copper Carbonate in the Ammonia and diluting with 50 gallons of water. The concentrated solution should be poured into the water. Care should be taken to keep the Ammonia in glass or stone jars tightly corked. This mixture is more expensive than the former but is more easily applied, and may be used as a substitute, and when Bordeaux might, by adhering to the fruit, injure its sale.

COPPER SULPHATE.

Copper Sulphate, 1 pound to 25 gallons of water, is used for the first application. It should never be applied, after the buds burst, without the lime, as it will injure the foliage.

COAL OIL EMULSION.

Coal Oil $2\frac{1}{2}$ gallons; Common Soap or Whale Oil Soap, 11 oz.; Water, $1\frac{1}{2}$ gallons. Heat the Soap and Water, and add it boiling hot to the Coal Oil. Churn the mixture by means of a force pump and spray nozzle for five or ten minutes. For use against scale insects dilute one part of the Emulsion in nine (9) parts of water. For other insects dilute with fifteen (15) parts of water. For soft insects, like plant lice, dilute with 20 to 25 parts of water.

FOR BARK LICE.

Two (2) lbs. potash to five (5) gallons of water. Apply about the first week in June, as the insect is hatching about that time.

FOR GOOSEBERRY MILDEW.

Sulphide of Potassium, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz.; water, 1 gallon.

FOR BORERS.

A strong solution of washing soda mixed with strong soap until about as thick as paint. Apply to the trunk of the tree. This will give a healthy, vigorous tone to the tree.

SPRAYING CALENDAR.

PLANT.	1st Application.	2nd Application	3rd Application	4th Application	5th Application.	6th Application.
APPLE. Applespot fungus codling moth bud moth.	Copper Sulphate. Before buds start	Bordeaux. Just before blossoms open.	Bordeaux. Paris Green--soon after blossoms fall.	Bordeaux. Paris Green; 10-15 days later.	Bordeaux. 10-15 days later if spot disease is severe.	
CHERRY. Rot, leaf diseases and injurious insects.	Bordeaux. Before flower buds open. Kerosene Emulsion for aphids.	Bordeaux. Paris Green when fruit has set.	Bordeaux. Paris Green; 10-15 days later.	Ammoniacal. Copper Carbonate 10-15 days later.		
GRAPE. Mildew, rot, leaf eating insects.	Copper Sulphate. Before buds burst	Bordeaux. Paris Green when first leaves are half grown.	Bordeaux. When fruit has set.	Bordeaux. 10-15 days later.	Bordeaux. 10-15 days later if disease persists.	Ammoniacal Copper Carbonate If disease persists
PEACH--APRICOT Rot, leaf curl, curculio.	Copper Sulphate. Before buds burst	Bordeaux. ³ lbs. copper sulphate ³ lbs. lime, 50 gals. water Just before blossoms open.	Bordeaux. Paris Green--soon after fruit has set.	Bordeaux. Paris Green; 8-12 days later.	Bordeaux. Paris Green; 8-12 days later if rot is prevalent.	Copper Carbonate. 10-15 days later if rot is prevalent.
PEAR. Scab, leaf blight, codling moth.	Copper Sulphate. Before buds burst	Bordeaux. Just before blossoms open.	Bordeaux. Paris Green--soon after blossoms fall	Bordeaux. Paris Green; 10-12 days later.	Bordeaux. 10-15 days later.	
PLUM. Rot, shot-hole fungus, curculio.	Copper Sulphate. Before buds burst	Bordeaux. Paris Green--soon after blossoms have fallen.	Bordeaux. Paris Green; 10-12 days later.	Bordeaux. 10-15 days later.	Copper Carbonate 10-15 days later if rot is prevalent.	Copper Carbonate. 10-20 days later if rot is prevalent.

Ornamental Trees, Plants and Shrubs.



Cut Leaf Birch.

We are glad to see that farmers and fruit growers, as well as residents in towns and cities, are paying more attention to ornamenting their grounds with choice ornamental trees and plants as well as growing choice fruit, and we intend to pay more attention to this department of the Nursery business than we have done in the past; and while we have not got as many of the varieties as some of our competitors, we can supply most of the desirable sorts of hardy trees, shrubs and plants (home grown), besides Roses, Clematis, Ivies, etc., we have imported. The following we have in stock, and can procure many other varieties if wanted:

	EACH.	DOZ.	100.
Horse Chestnut.....	30c.	\$3.00	\$
Mountain Ash.....	30c.	3.00	....
Oak Leaf Mountain Ash.....	50c.	5.00	....
Silver Maples.....	25c.	2.00	15.00
Hardy Catalpa.....	25c.	2.50	15.00
Flowering Thorn.....	50c.	2.50	....
Lombardy Poplar.....	25c.	2.50	....
Kilmarnock Weeping Willow.....	50c.	5.00	....
Weeping Mountain Ash.....	75c.	6.00	....
Cut Leaf Weeping Birch.....	50c.	5.00	....
Elms (6 to 8 feet).....	30c.	3.00	....
Purple Leaf Beech (3 to 6 feet).....	50c.	....	....

Standard Roses.



We have the leading kinds, such as Alfred Colomb, Anna de Diesbach, Baron de Bonstettin, Gen. Jacqueminot, John Hopper, Paul Neyron, La France, Madame Plantier and others at 25c. each.

Climbing Roses.

In Climbing Roses we have Crimson Rambler, the peer of all climbers; also, Yellow, White and Pink Ramblers, Prairie Queen, Gem of Prairie, Baltimore Belle, etc. Price for Ramblers, strong two-years, 40c. each; other varieties, 25c. each.

Evergreens.

	EACH.	DOZ.	100.
Norway Spruce (2 to 3 feet).....	25c.	\$2.50	\$10.00
Norway Spruce (1 to 2 feet).....	15c.	2.00	5.00
Pyramidal Arbor Vitæ.....	50c.	5.00	....
American Arbor Vitæ.....	20c.	2.00	....
Austrian Pine (2 to 3 feet).....	30c.	3.00	....
Colorado Blue Spruce (1 to 2 feet).....	50c.	....	....



Rudbeckia, or Golden Glow.

We have received some of this new, beautiful Perennial, the most elegant of all yellow or golden flowering plants, which is quite hardy and creating a great sensation wherever introduced. Price 25c. each.

We are importing and can supply, in addition, Peonies, Dahlias, Gladioli, Tube Roses, and many other herbaceous plants; also Greenhouse plants when required.

Also, Asparagus and Rhubarb of the best varieties.

Perennials.

	EACH.	DOZ.
Arabida Albida.....	10c.	\$.75
Coreopsis, Golden Glory.....	15c.	1.50
Campanula Persicifolia.....	10c.	.75
Gaillardia Grandiflora.....	15c.	1.50
Heliopsis Pitcheriana.....	15c.	1.00
Iris Germanica, 15 named varieties.....	10c.	.60
" Siberica.....	10c.	.60
" " Alba.....	10c.	.60
Peonies, assorted.....	25c.	3.00

Ornamental Shrubs.



Hydrangea.

Hydrangea Paniculata Grandiflora is a magnificent shrub, often growing 6 to 8 feet high; flowers white in great pyramidal panicles or bunches sometimes a foot long, flowering in August and September, when there are but few shrubs in bloom. It should be on every lawn. Price 25c. to 40c. each, according to size. We have besides:

	EACH.	DOZ.
Snowball.....	25c.	\$2.50
Deutzia Crenata	25c.	2.50
Purple Fringe.....	30c.	3.00
Weigela	25c.	2.50
White Fringe	30c.	3.00
Syringa (Mock Orange).....	30c.	3.00
Japan Quince.....	25c.	2.50



Hardy Climbing Plants.

Ampelopsis Veitchii (Boston Ivy)—A beautiful hardy plant from Japan, which clings to any wall or tree. Leaves, olive green in sum-

We have several varieties of Spiraeas but the Spirea, Van Houttei is the grandest of all. It is a beautiful ornament to the lawn at any time, but when in flower is a complete fountain of white bloom. It is perfectly hardy and an early bloomer. Price 25c each.

Althea, or Rose of Sharon, is one of the finest of late blooming shrubs. It is very symmetrical in shape, an upright grower, with dark green foliage covered with a profusion of double blossoms resembling Hollyhocks. It continues in bloom from August till frost comes. We have several varieties. Price 30c each; \$3 per doz.

Lilacs—There are now many varieties of this, one of the oldest and finest shrubs. We have several of the best. Price 25c. each for old varieties; 30c to 40c. each for new.



Hydrangea Paniculata Grandiflora.

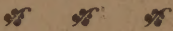
mer, changing to a bright scarlet in autumn. Price 25c. each.
 Virginia Creeper—A rapid grower; 20c. each.
 Begonia, or Trumpet Flower—30c. each.



CLEMATIS—We are importing several varieties of this superb climber shown in the above illustration, among them the well known Jackmanii and Henryi and many others. The price will be from 30c. to 50c. each.

Hall's Japan Honeysuckle—A strong, vigorous grower; almost evergreen; white flowers, changing to yellow, very fragrant and a constant bloomer, 25c. each.

Wisteria—A rapid grower, with immense clusters of pea shaped flowers. 40c. each.



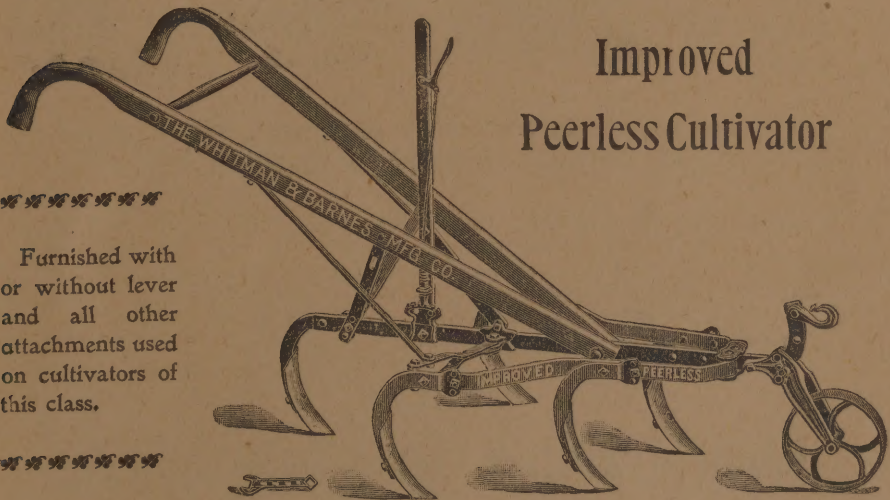
Yucca, or Adam's Needle

This is one of the finest of Perennial plants. Flowers pure white, in long spikes, and perfectly hardy, shown in accompanying illustration. Price 25c. each.



Implement Section.

As we are receiving inquiries from our customers from time to time concerning the proper implements to use for fruit and garden culture, we have taken agencies for several implements, which are necessary to all fruit growers, as well as farmers, and we can supply them as cheap, if not cheaper, than they can be obtained from other dealers. They are made by well-known manufacturers, and are the best in the line of such goods that can be obtained, and we deliver them at boat, railroad or express office at prices in catalogue at short notice.

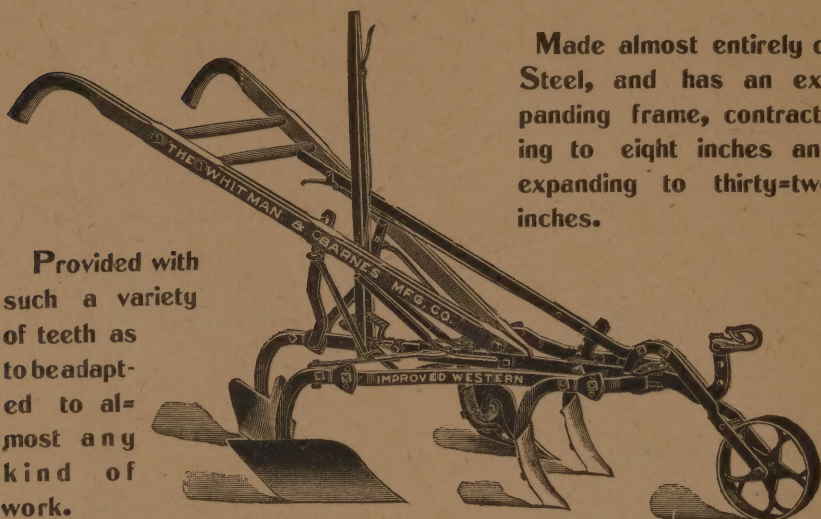


Furnished with or without lever and all other attachments used on cultivators of this class.

Peerless Cultivator without lever, but with wheel.....	\$5.00
“ “ with lever and wheel.....	5.25
“ “ Horse Hoe attachment	.90
“ “ wheel and jack.....	.60
“ “ Long hilling attachments, per	1.40

Improved Western Cultivator.

FITTED WITH HORSE HOE ATTACHMENTS.



Provided with such a variety of teeth as to be adapted to almost any kind of work.

With a new and improved lever attachment, the width of cut can be instantly and easily changed while the tool is at work.

Cultivator, without lever, but with wheel.....	\$5.50
“ with lever and wheel.....	5 75
Horse Hoe attachment.....	.90
Cultivator wheel and jack.....	.60
“ lever for wheel, extra.....	.40
Long hilling attachments.....	per set 1.40



Improved Western Seven-Tooth Cultivator.

WITH NINE TOOTH ATTACHMENT.

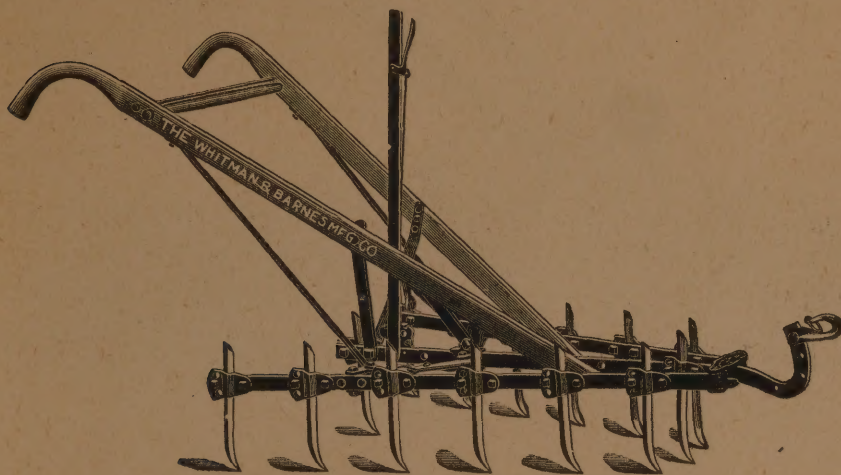
Seven-Tooth Cultivator, without lever.....	\$6.00
“ “ with lever and wheel.....	6.50
Nine-Tooth attachments, extra.....	1.25

Western

Steel Frame Harrow.

With or Without Lever.

With or Without Wheel.



The above cut represents

The Most Complete and Perfect Harrow

in the market, comprising as it does a Field Cultivator and Garden Harrow and Pulverizer. They are so arranged that one end is the Cultivator and Pulverizer, while the other end is the Harrow.

By a very simple device the slant of the teeth can be changed so that the tool can be made a **PERFECT SMOOTHING HARROW.**

It has fourteen $\frac{5}{8}$ x $\frac{7}{8}$ diamond teeth, drawn to a cutting edge on one end

Harrow, without Lever, but with Wheel, each.....	\$5.00
Harrow, with Lever and Wheel.....	5.50
Wheel and Jack.....	.60

The Western Garden Seed Drill

Is different from most Drills of its class, being similar to a one-horse corn drill, but reduced in size to suit garden seeds, and so it can be operated by hand.



Weight = 45 lbs.

Price = \$7.50.

Cyclone Seeders.

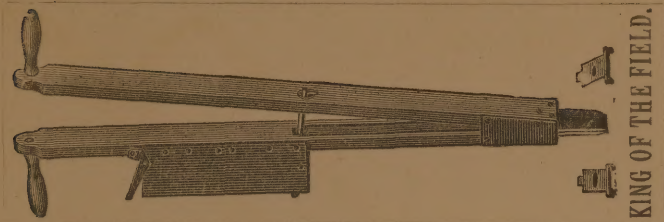
The above Seeders will sow any quantity of seed perfectly even, and in any desired quantity per acre. Will sow thirty-five to sixty feet at a round, and from five to six acres per hour.

They weigh less than three pounds each, and are the lightest seed sowers made.

Price, with Wood or Steel Bow.....\$1.75.

Price, with Crank..... 2.00.

King of the Field.



This is one of the most reliable Hand Corn-planters. We have made special arrangements with the manufacturer, and can sell it at a very reasonable price.

Price, each.....Soc.

This Bucket Spray Pump



Is carefully made throughout with brass cylinders, brass base, rubber valves, and all working parts easy to get at. Has three-ply quarter-inch hose securely fastened to the top of the air chamber, not exposed to the solution, and within easy reach of the operator. It is also provided with a broad high, servicable hand hold, that is appreciated at once.

Pumping all done on the down stroke. Constant pressure on the nozzle.

Price.....\$3.00.



Montebello Park, St. Catharines.